

EVENING BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1857.

BREAD BY MACHINERY.—A company, we understand, is about being formed to supply the cities of New York and Brooklyn with pure and wholesome bread, by means of the automatic ovens, kneading machines, and other mechanical apparatus, invented by H. Berdan, and similar to the mechanical bakery recently in operation in Brooklyn.

The company estimate that six automatic ovens will make as much bread in a day as the eight hundred common bakeries now existing in the cities of New York and Brooklyn; and that eighty per cent., at least, can be saved by the use of these automatic ovens and kneading machines.

The comparison in regard to expense between the making of bread by the Mechanical Bakery in Brooklyn and by the common method is glaringly in favor of the former. We give, as follows, the calculations:

The present bakeries pay, on an average, an annual rent of \$400 each, making for the 800 bakeries an annual rent of.....\$320,000
Fuel, at the rate of 25 cents per day for each bakery, amounts annually to the sum of.....62,600
Light for the 800 bakeries, at 20 cents per day, is annually.....50,800
Allowing only two men and a boy to a bakery, equal to 3,000 men, at \$1.25 per day, is annually.....752,500
The four items of rent, fuel, light, and labor.....\$1,215,150

The same items for doing the same work with six automatic ovens is as follows:

Interest on capital, \$250,000, at 7 per cent.....\$16,500
Rent for buildings for 6 ovens, \$5,000 each.....30,000
Fuel, \$80 per day, for engines and ovens.....72,800
Light, \$6 per day, annually.....1,872

Total for baking in the automatic ovens.....\$138,572

Difference in the expense of baking by the present system of the automatic ovens.....\$1,076,602

We learn that Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati, and Chicago have already contracted for a supply of these ovens; and now New York is to be furnished with the same article.

THE END OF THE U. S. BANK.—Last week all the old books, papers, drafts, checks, letters, etc., that had been preserved on file as vouchers, in the long course of the immense business of the U. S. Bank, were sold in a heap, in Philadelphia, and purchased by a papermaker, to be reground and manufactured into new stock. The whole mass weighed over forty tons. Ten tons of this vast amount is of correspondence, autograph letters of the first statesmen, politicians, and financial men of this and other countries. Drafts upon the Rothschilds for hundreds of thousands of dollars, certificates of stock transferred to the leading bankers in Europe, checks and drafts from Clay, Webster, Adams, Calhoun, Houston, Crockett, Cass, &c., all lie scattered, ready for the important transformation into clean, unsullied white paper. This huge mass of books and papers strikes the visitor with astonishment. A faint idea may be formed of the colossal character of the institution which at one time occupied so important a part in the history of the country. What a vast storehouse these papers would be for individual histories, and, perchance, they would illustrate some unexplained passages in the history of the political parties of the day.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN FRANCE.—The trial of the persons charged with belonging to a society, the object of which was to upset the French Government, has just terminated. Thirty-nine were convicted and six were acquitted, but as the punishment on the men is light, varying from six months to three or four years' imprisonment, it may be questioned whether the charge against them was really believed. The main support of Louis Napoleon is the army, and we see it announced by the organs of his Government that the peace footing this year is 600,000 men. It is still believed that Gen. Cavaignac and other leading Republicans, who were members of the Provisional Government in 1848, will become candidates for Paris at the approaching election. In the event of success, it will be interesting to know whether they will swear fidelity to the Emperor.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—We have been informed by one of the parties interested, that there is now being stored in the warehouses at San Francisco many hundreds of tons of gold bearing quartz to be shipped to New York as ballast in returning ships. The quartz is to be dissolved in water, in large quantities, and all the gold precipitated. The "liquid flat" thus accumulating in immense quantities is said to be very valuable, as a base, for building and ornamental purposes. The gentleman engaged in the above enterprise is a resident of California, and one of the most extensive operators there in quartz mining. He says, that, from his own experience and knowledge, not one-tenth of the gold is saved by any of the known processes in California. Hence his reasons for adopting Benjamin Harding's method of dissolving, &c., as above stated.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company, held in Mount Sterling, on Wednesday, the 17th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz: Joseph Bondurant, of Montgomery; G. W. Crawford, of Carter; D. B. Groom, of Clarke; John B. Payne, Jr., of Fayette; J. M. Nesbitt, of Bath; and D. K. Weis, of Greenup. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Richard Apperson, Esq., was elected President.

A GREAT COUNTRY.—Jefferson Davis, in his late speech at Jackson, Miss., mentioned, as an illustration of the vastness of our national domain, the fact that, during the four years of the late administration, more land was ceded by the General Government for internal improvement and other legitimate purposes than a third of France, and still we retain a public domain equal to the entire area of Europe.

CENTRAL KENTUCKY FAIR—Change of Time.—In consequence of the commencement exercises of Centre College occurring during the third week in September, the directors of this Association have been compelled to change the time for holding their fair to Tuesday, August 11.

The Government has tendered the directors of the Clay Monumental Association the use of the Newport brass band. This band is one of the best if not the very best in the United States, and it will greatly add to the other attractions of the coming 4th of July.

Major James Price, who was wounded in the difficulty in Clark County, which we noticed last week, is much better, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Peaches will be abundant in southern Illinois. A man near Jonesboro has a young orchard of 7,000 trees, which he hopes will yield a bushel each.

ANOTHER VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.—A number of men of Brunswick, Va., have formed themselves into a vigilance committee. The following resolutions were passed at the first meeting:

Resolved, That a committee of vigilance, composed of fifteen citizens of this county, be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be to ferret out all Abolition agents and emissaries, and to use every exertion to bring these disturbers of the public peace to justice.

Resolved, That this meeting offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and conviction in the courts of our county of any white person who may be found tampering with our slaves.

TOBACCO IN RICHMOND.—A letter from Richmond, Va., dated the 14th, says:

A meeting of commission merchants was held last evening to deliberate upon the irregularities in the existing mode of inspecting tobacco. Its object was chiefly to prevent the listing of tobacco before its arrival at the warehouses or in the city, and one of the resolutions adopted requested the inspectors to relinquish this practice at once. They also resolved to establish a Tobacco Exchange, and the duty of selecting a room for the purpose is confided to a committee of merchants.

THE EXAMINATION AT WEST POINT.—Names of the Graduates.—The official examination of the graduating class at West Point, which has been going on for the past two weeks, closed Monday evening with the announcement of its result, including the settlement of the relative rank of the different members, the distribution of the diplomas, and the recommendation of the graduates to promotion, in accordance with their merits as determined by the examination.

The following is a list of the graduating class, in the order of their proficiency as decided by the Board of Visitors, together with the military promotion for which they are recommended to the President:

Recommended by the Academic Board for promotion in Engineers, Topographical Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Rifleman, or Cavalry.

1. John C. Palfrey, 3. E. Porter Alexander,
2. Richard K. Mead, Jr., 4. Henry M. Rohrer.
Topographical Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Rifleman, or Cavalry.

5. George C. Strong, 6. Halleckmann S. Putnam,
7. J. L. Kirby Smith, 8. William S. Smith,
9. Thomas G. Baylor.
Ordnance Artillery, Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Rifleman, or Cavalry.

10. George A. Knell, 19. Sam'l W. Ferguson,
11. Thos. J. Berry, 20. Marcus A. Read,
12. Chas. J. Morris, 21. Elmer D. Vandoren,
13. Oliver H. Fish, 22. Manning M. Kimmel,
14. Abraham C. Wilderick, 23. Geo. A. Weeks,
15. Chas. J. Walker, 24. John T. Magruder,
16. Francis Beach, 25. Geo. A. Cunningham,
17. Wm. Stclair, 26. Henry C. McNell,
18. Augustus G. Robinson, 27. Ira W. Clafflin.

Infantry, Dragoon, Mounted Rifleman, or Cavalry.
28. Augustus E. Cone, 33. Chas. Ryan,
29. Paul J. Quattlebaum, 34. Robert A. Anderson,
30. John S. Marmeluke, 35. Chas. F. Farland,
31. Geo. W. Helt, 36. Thos. J. Lee,
32. Jos. S. Conrad, 37. Lafayette Peck.

The mingled anxiety and pleasure with which each candidate for the reward of his four years of drill and study heard his name was naturally subjects of remark. Most of them, on coming forward to receive their diplomas, seemed more abashed than exultant at the distinction, notwithstanding the inspiring Marsellaise, which was played apparently to cover their ingenuous confusion. The student who obtained the highest honors had previously graduated at Harvard College, and is a son of John C. Palfrey, some years since a prominent Congressman from Massachusetts.

The graduates, after enjoying three months' furlough, enter in active employment and receive the pay of sub-lieutenants—\$30 a month.

In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, prepared by the cadets themselves. For about an hour the moon and stars were paled by the innumerable blazing rockets, which, after mounting at a great height, burst into a shower of stars, with an explosion that startled the echoes of the neighboring hills.

In the evening a ball was held at Roc's, without champagne or any of those stimulating appliances which are used to give vivacity to such occasions elsewhere.

This absence of incriminating refreshments, while it did not interfere with the gaiety of the occasion, was of material service to the young dancers, who performed their sun-rise evolutions on parade this morning in a manner that bespoke a most enviable exemption from the champagne headache of party-goers.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
WASHINGTON, June 15.

Private letters from a member of General Santa Anna's family state that this veteran and successful chief will return to Mexico and head a revolution within ninety days. Santa Anna's own manifesto discloses a design of this sort. At the head of his own party, which has never been entirely crushed, and aided by the Church and all who are discontented with the Cominfort Government and hostile to the Constitutional Government, which is to be established in September, Santa Anna may again be favored by fortune, and perhaps carry into effect his scheme for re-establishing the empire under the guarantees of the Church and the army.

The election of a President, under the new constitution of Mexico, was in progress at the last dates, and it appeared probable that it would result in the choice of Gen. Cominfort. In September the new constitutional government is to be inaugurated. It is probable that Santa Anna intends to make his demonstration at or before that time.

Santa Anna is prepared to sell one-half of Mexico in order to obtain means to rule over the other. He would rather fight Mexicans than Apaches, and will, therefore, sell the whole country which is subject to Indian depredations, and throw in Lower California and Tehuantepec. Gen. Cominfort would, no doubt, anticipate him in this movement, but he is deterred by his own decree from alienating territory without the assent of Congress, from which it could not be obtained.

The question occurs whether Santa Anna in his expedition to Mexico is to be aided by Spain? It appears very probable that he is to have aid, directly or indirectly, from the Spanish naval and military forces in Cuba. This may be the substitute for the talked of Spanish invasion, and it may be a part of the scheme to guarantee to Spain the possession of Cuba, and perhaps to designate a Spanish prince as his successor in the empire.

The California papers state that in consequence of the extravagant price demanded by the Panama line for a passage, a number of parties, consisting both of gentlemen and ladies, have been formed for the purpose of returning across the plains. The overland route will be preferred hereafter, both as more economical and agreeable. Even if the Nicaragua transit should be reopened, it will be, no doubt, so controlled as to benefit the Panama monopoly.

I mentioned in my last that Gen. Walker had called upon the President, but not in relation to his affairs. It is stated, however, that he made a complaint of the interference of Capt. Davis, and that the President requested him to reduce it to writing.

Population of California.—A careful estimate, based on the latest returns of the local assessors, makes the population of California 507,067, of whom 332,380 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,687 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Germans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English, and 15,000 other foreigners, besides 4,000 colored persons.

Rev. Matthew Lassiter, a resident of Napa valley, California, was recently tried and convicted on the charge of unlawfully uniting in marriage a lady under eighteen years of age. The jury found a verdict of "guilty," and fixed the damage at "two bits." The fine was paid by the husband.

The Syracuse Courier says the pocket of Dr. Thompson was robbed of \$20,000 at a coffee-house in that city on Tuesday. A fellow who was supposed to have been the perpetrator of the robbery left in the cars almost immediately afterward.

It is rumored in London that Sir Robert Peel wildly and rashly backing his own horse Anton, at the recent Derby races, lost £70,000, and is in the state that might be expected in consequence.

THE TOMB OF TASSO.—The genial and accomplished foreign correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, under date of Rome, May 8th, 1857, describes the final inuring of the ashes of the poet Tasso as follows:

After mouldering undisturbed for 262 years under the simple slab placed over them by the pious monks of St. Onofrio, whose kindly ministrations soothed his last hours, the remains of the poet Tasso have at last been transferred to the long-projected tomb provided for them in a new chapel of the same sanctuary. The noteworthy solemnity was performed on the anniversary of his death in presence of a large commission of civil, ecclesiastical, and academic dignitaries, under the superintendence of Prince Orsini, Senator of Rome. Archbishop Bedini conducted the religious rites, the crowded church was clothed in deep mourning, and numerous symbols of the virtues of the poet were displayed in a sumptuous catafalco raised in the midst of the nave. The old leaden coffin containing the remains was so much decayed that it was raised with difficulty; but the poetic ashes were carefully transferred to the appointed urn, which also holds a certified memorandum of the ceremonial in a glass tube, and deposited in the monument.

This memorial of Italy's most charming poet was conceived some thirty years ago by the sculptor Fabris, whose unflinching zeal has finally achieved it with the tardy aid of the present Pope and some other sovereigns. The chapel is rich with illustrative inscriptions and bas-reliefs, cornices, &c. The frescoes recall such incidents of the complimentary public reception accorded to him on his last visit to Rome, his subsequent presentation to Clement VIII. in the Vatican, when the laurel crown was decreed to him—"that from you it may receive as much honor as in times past it has conferred on others"—and the administration of the Papal benediction on the dying man, surrounded by the sympathizing fathers of the monastery. This crowning scene of a sorrowful life superseded the appointed coronation in the Capitol. The monument symbolizes both his faith and his vocation. On a broad base, covered with bas-relief portraits of his most eminent friends, rises a richly inscribed niche containing a portrait statue leaning against the trunk of a laurel—which a fond father early fancied would become green again for the glory of his son—in the glowing moment of invoking celestial aid for the opening epic in his hand—

O heavenly muse that not with fading haze
Gleameth the brow, &c.

The "blessed Virgin," accompanied by a choir of angels, sheds her benediction upon the undertaking from the marble clouds which surround the statue mausoleum. The academicians subsequently had quite another celebration of the anniversary in the amphitheater near Tasso's oak, consisting of a discourse, recitations from his poetry, and an original hymn by Madame Mille, quite worthy of the occasion. I should be glad to give you a translation, but no one not intimately familiar with the vice and mingling shades of meaning—the extreme delicacy of the diction and the prosody, which harmonize exquisitely with the passion and imagery they clothe—can transfer all the mother-of-pearl tints of Italian poetry; or unite the nice links of harmony in a language, the untractable parts of whose prosody are founded upon principles so different from those of our own.

Tasso has been singularly fortunate as an author. Though rendered miserable through life in consequence of an impracticable passion, he enjoyed the fullest measure of contemporary admiration, and time, which subverts all partial awards, has confirmed his, so that his works continue to receive their full portion of appreciation. If not the first among the literary Italians in native endowments, he was confessedly superior to any of them in personal and intellectual accomplishments. He was thoroughly learned in all the learning of his time; and Voltaire, who disparaged Dante, thought that if he had not been the Homer, he might have been the Plato or Galileo of the age.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE REV. G. GORDON.—This Rev. gentleman need not have the slightest doubt as to the more important things in the world than he is, which require attention. He is thirsting for martyrdom, and he shall have it. His gross statements of what he says has been admitted are disgraceful to him as a man, to say nothing of him as a religious teacher.

June 20th. T. S. BELL.

Capt. Abram Buford, of Woodford, has accepted the Chief Marshalship of the day upon the 4th of July next, the day set apart for the laying of the corner stone of the Clay Monument, and we heartily congratulate our citizens and the Directors of the Association upon the fact. Capt. Buford is an old and experienced military officer, having served in the army of the United States for a number of years, and we know of no gentleman in Kentucky who is better calculated to take charge of a large body of men upon an occasion of this kind. He enters upon his duties with all that enthusiasm and earnestness which are so eminently characteristic of his nature, and our readers may rest assured that he will do all that one man can do to make the ceremonies of the 4th pass off in a manner worthy of Kentucky and of the illustrious statesman in whose honor they will be performed. The people of this section of the State are only too anxious to pursue their duties upon this august and suggestive funeral occasion should be such a character as to render its memory ineffaceable with all those who witness it, and we assure them that Capt. Buford is the man to effect this desired result if it can be effected at all.

P. S. The Captain will make the Phoenix Hotel his headquarters from this time until the 4th, and will constantly devote himself to the duties of his position.—*Lex. Obs.*

Further Excitement in Richmond.—The Richmond Dispatch states that rumors were circulated on Saturday in that city to the effect that an attack was to be made on the city jail at night, with the design of taking out Thomas J. Hardy and subjecting him to the punishment laid down in the code of Judge Lynch. A report that the jail was to be broken into and the prisoners released was added to the excitement and gave rise to apprehensions that a violent demonstration would take place. Accordingly, the entire regiment of military was ordered to assemble at the jail to prevent disorder if need be by the method adopted recently at Washington. A considerable number of persons congregated about the jail at night, most of them led thither by motives of curiosity, and a large proportion being boys, but nothing of a warlike nature was apparent. The Mayor, however, read the riot act and commanded the crowd to disperse, an order which was obeyed without unnecessary delay.

A Pocket Knife Swallowed by a Child.—In the family of Mr. John Hill, of Skowhegan, some two weeks since, a two-bladed knife was missing, and some could imagine its whereabouts. The members of the family being in their usual health, no one was suspected of having eaten a "jack knife." Last week, a little child, a little more than a year old, passed the veritable knife from its bowels, minus the bone handle which had been digested. What is most singular, the child retained its general health, and without any apparent inconvenience, passed this knife through all the intestinal passages with rivets bare and projecting. We have seen the knife and can assure our readers that we have the best vouchers for the jack knife story.

Kissing at the Cars.—The Loudest Yet.—Friends are in the habit of warmly greeting their acquaintances upon the arrival of the passenger trains at this as well as at all station houses. It was only the other day that a young gentleman rushed through a crowd toward a lady, seized her hand and gave her a hearty kiss, the smirch of which sounded about her ears. We were going to say the ding of donkeys; but it's enough to state that the report startled a country lass hard by, who exclaimed to her fellow: "Massy, Joshi! what on earth's ge'v way on the keers?"

Providence Post.

Cholera vs. Drink.—At the time the cholera was so bad in Prague, Dr. R. was called out to a warehouse suddenly to see a patient. At the time he entered the sick room the family physician did the same. The two doctors found their patient in a strong perspiration, and just both the hands under the bed clothes, in order to feel his pulse, but they accidently got hold of each other's. "He has the cholera!" cried Dr. X. "No such thing!" said the other, "he's only drunk!"

[For the Louisville Journal.]
Messrs. Editors: Being about to leave the city under an engagement of some standing to be absent a couple of weeks, I have a parting word for our revisionist friends. Evidently these men have come to be possessed with the idea that their names are exceedingly formidable—hence their eagerness to have a tilt with everything; a spirit that sooner or later is always destined to meet with discomfiture and disgrace. What could be more gratuitous than their coarse, arrogant, and vindictive assault on my little harmless notice of Dr. Judd's Review? Promptly, at first, came their eager replies, waxing louder and longer on the astonished ear. The gentlemen have it may be that they have retired from the contest. Let us improve the lull in the storm to take our bearing and find out where we are.

As this may be the winding up of the discussion, I beg leave to call public attention to some admissions and also to some revelations which the gentlemen have made.

First, they admit that Dr. Judd, like Dr. Macloy, stood fair up to the time of his difficulty with the Secretary of the Bible Union.

I give the gentlemen no credit for this admission, for it is but half the truth. Letters from Messrs. Bell, Campbell, Everts, and Edmunds, as published by Dr. Judd, show that the Louisville Revisionists held on convulsively to Dr. Judd for one month and eleven days after his dismission by the Bible Union, and until he tore himself away from them. In relation, therefore, to Dr. Judd, our Louisville Revisionists differ slightly from the fox in the fable. He thought badly of his grapes because he couldn't get them; they think badly of Dr. Judd because they couldn't hold on to him.

Secondly, the gentlemen admit, though not very gracefully, that for the translation of a certain class of words (including baptizo and other controverted terms) the Bible Union has violated its own solemn pledge by prescribing one rule for Immersionist Revisers and another for non-Immersionist Revisers. We offer no comment on this admission.

Thirdly, the gentlemen though pointedly interrogated have not denied that the Bible Union has in its service as a reviser a scholar who could and did in sober discourse write for English the words, "masculinity," "femininity," "objectional," &c.

Oh, ye English translators! ye composers of Milton and Bacon and Shakespeare, ye did your work pretty well, but ye were deficient in *ethical science*, but rejoice now, for help has come to you at last.

But our defenders of revision have made some admissions as well as some admissions, which we think worth preserving.

First, they have revealed to us their own want of both ability and fidelity both as defenders of revision and as managers of revision. This I am aware is a grave charge, and that good and sufficient proof alone will vindicate the making of it. I now propose to furnish just that kind of proof. Let it be borne in mind that I charge upon these gentlemen a want of ability and fidelity both as *defenders* and as *managers* of revision.

1st. They have proven their weakness and insincerity by denouncing in me that of which they are notoriously guilty themselves. For instance, they denounce my anonymous notice of Dr. Judd's Review in the strongest terms—I am a coward, bush-fighter, skulker, sneak, &c. They say of revisionists: "They do not make assaults on any one nor upon anything under the cloak of the coward, the anonymous. They take their station openly and fairly before the public."

Now we might pity the weakness of this display which they make of themselves, were we not compelled to *despise* its insincerity. I need not allude again to the anonymous Revisionist report, perversion, and endorsement as perverted, of Dr. Everts's speech. I need not refer to the frequent anonymous Revision puffs with which all are familiar. I prefer *larger game*, and therefore charge home directly upon the whole Revision enterprise, that *SECRECY*, in all its more important practical operations (except the raising of money), is its deliberate, settled, and well-known policy. Now, gentlemen, when you denounce me for secrecy in the matter of my notice, and when our Revisionists that "they take their station openly and fairly before the public," you thereby proclaim your own policy and duplicity, as it were, from the house-top. Nay, more: you ruthlessly uncover the very nakedness of the darling enterprise which you profess to defend, and invite the public gaze to the foul exposure.

Further evidence of a want of ability and fidelity in these men is at hand, but want of time compels me to pass it over. I cannot, however, wholly pass over Dr. Bell's brief paragraph in the Bulletin of Saturday, the 13th. Reader, did you ever know a blusterer that was good for anything? Be pleased, then, to look over that paragraph, from its blustering caption to its blustering conclusion, and tell us if you would feel safe in trusting the author of it in any position which would be likely to try a man's soul!

Look at its misrepresentations. I had not charged Dr. Bell at all with writing the anonymous notice of Dr. Everts's speech, and therefore could not have charged him "falsely" in that respect. The issue, if any, is between Dr. Everts and myself; why does Dr. Bell take it up without seeing Dr. Everts? Why, if he saw Dr. Everts, does he write as if he had not seen him? Why, in the true style of a *second-hand dog*, does he narrow down his disclaimer to the writing of that particular anonymous report, when he had just been straining himself almost to dislocation in assuming attitudes of eloquent horror at "the anonymous" in general? Quenit deus perdat, clement.

2d. We have from these gentlemen also an important revelation [see Journal of the 10th] as to the ability and fidelity of the *New York Revision Managers*. It is this. Dr. Judd, we are told, "trumped up a pretended claim for \$1,000 upon the Bible Union," and although it was a "scandalous bill," a "vile pretence," Dr. Cone and his co-managers "paid it by a contribution from their own pockets." Spencer Cone, heading the subscription with \$250. From that moment Spencer Cone predicted that the Bible Union were to have trouble with O. B. Judd.

Here, reader, is the case, somewhat abbreviated, which our Louisville Revisionists present with their implied approbation in defence of their co-Revisionists of New York. Truly has it been said—

"To be weak is miserable
Doing or suffering."

Then we are to believe that Dr. Cone and his associate managers, from an unmanly fear of a public contest, submitted to a levy of black mail to the tune of \$1,000. But this is not all. From the same unworthy motive they permitted the consummate villain who exacted this black mail, *knowing him to be such*, to continue to occupy a high place in the service of the Bible Union! This, reader, is the defence which Dr. Bell & Co. of Louisville have put forth in behalf of the Revisionists of New York.

For my part, I prefer to believe Dr. Judd's account, because it is intrinsically more probable, and, at the same time, infinitely more creditable to Dr. Cone, as well as to himself, and not a whit more creditable to any of the other parties concerned.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for Beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed by J. F. RIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by all Druggists.

J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.
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EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR

BY THE SINGLE BARREL OR QUANTITY ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

BROADWAY MILLS.

Ben. F. Cawthon.

Magazines for July.

GODFREY'S LADY'S BOOK and GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for July (price of each 20c.) at

J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.
4 Fourth St., near Market.

SOFT HATS.—We are this morning in receipt of a large stock of soft hats for men, boys, and youths, of all the different styles, qualities, and colors, and for sale cheap.

FEATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
118 j&b 455 Main st.

"An old friend says: 'For ten years I have bought my stationery, and school books, such as First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, grammars and dictionaries, primers and spellers, arithmetics and histories, my blank memorandum and pass books, copy and ciphering books, letter, cap, and note paper, business and note envelopes, slates and slate pencils, playing cards and bonnet boards, ink and inkstands, steel pens and pen-holders of C. Hagan & Co., 507 Main street, between Third and Fourth.' It's the place to get your money back. Uniform low prices, excelled by no other house. Quantities sold to suit purchasers and every satisfaction guaranteed and rendered to customers. Grocery, confectionery, and drug houses, who buy to sell again, will consult their own interest by giving Hagan & Co. a call. j3 blm

"We invite the attention of our readers to the very rich stock of jewelry and fine watches of Messrs. F. Yeiser & Co., on Fourth street, under the National Hotel. It being their intention to close their business in Louisville, they offer their entire stock at cost. Certainly this renders their store very attractive. It will be seen from their card in another column that they request an early payment of accounts due them. je18 j&btf

TRY IT AND SEE.—If there is any person in the whole range of our paper who has never had occasion to test the virtue of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment, he should immediately purchase a twenty-five cent bottle and be convinced of its utility. For the cure of Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Old Sores, Tetters, Rheumatism, &c., it is the most popular remedy now in use, and is equally popular in diseases of horses. For the cure of Sweeney, Scratches, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Mogs, Swellings, &c., it is unrivaled.

The Oriental Life Liniment is put up in three different sized bottles and sold at twenty-five, fifty cents, and one dollar per bottle. Principal depot, 96 Third street, Louisville, Ky., and sold by dealers everywhere. m28 j&b&d&w

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER, FANCY, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would invite the attention of ladies, especially those visiting our city in search of the latest styles of all kinds of fancy dry goods, to the stock at the house of G. B. Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets. In order to reduce his stock previous to making his fall purchases, he will offer from this date until the close of the season his entire stock of fancy silks, berege, grenadine and organza robes, silk and lace mantillas, embroideries and lace goods, organza and jaconet muslins, bereges and tissues, parasols, &c., at greatly reduced prices. His stock of the above goods cannot be excelled in point of variety, style, and elegance by that of any other southern or western house. Ladies will find it to their interest before making their purchases to examine the goods at this house.

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 18 dj&btf&wj2

DYSPEPSIA AND DERILITY CURED.—Theodore Frank, Esq., of the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad office, says:

"For years I have been an invalid from Dyspepsia. With a hope of relief, I resorted to many advertised remedies, but failed in deriving the benefit sought for, until I tried your HOLLAND BITTERS, the happy effects of which upon the digestive organs, and in restoring a debilitated system, causes me to recommend it confidently to all suffering from Dyspepsia." j20 j&b&od3&wj1

COAL! COAL! COAL!

The subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE, on the corner of FIFTH and GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pocahontas and Pittsburgh Coal at the lowest market price.

Office also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock, and Fulton between Preston and Floyd streets.

mar 5 j&b&odm JOS. ROHR.

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY.

feb 19 daily may 23 bty

Dr. King's Dispensary.

Dr. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Trichinosis, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other dangerous eruptions growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success will induce him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every assistance of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Sufferers of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a strict and general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of dissipation, youth and excessive indulgence in sexual excesses, which undermine the constitution, render the subject

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, 1857.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members except Messrs. Browning and Semple.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A message was read from his Honor the Mayor, transmitting a duplicate appointment of John Barbee to sell 518 water bonds and his duplicate receipt therefor, which was received and ordered to be filed.

The city engineer submitted a report on the sewer at the northeast corner of Commercial and Water streets, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The city engineer submitted a plan and specifications for a sewer from Grove and Water streets to low water, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The report of the superintendent of the workhouse for the month of May, 1857, was presented and referred to the Committee on Workhouse.

The report of John Austin, sexton of the Western Cemetery, from the 1st to the 14th of June, 1857, was received and filed.

Mr. Huston presented a petition from the Portland Fire Co., asking the erection in Portland of a suitable engine house, which was read and referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Kendall presented a petition asking the passage of an ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Hancock street, between Gray and Broadway, which was referred to the street committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Weaver presented a petition from the Portland Baptist Church, praying to be released from the payment of a claim for bowldering of the street adjoining their lot, which was read and referred to the street committee of the Western District.

Mr. Pope presented a petition to have closed the alley between Third and Fourth streets, lying 200 feet north of Breckinridge street, which was read, and, on leave, Mr. Pope presented "an ordinance to close the alley extending from Third to Fourth streets, and lying at the distance of 200 feet north of Breckinridge street," which was read, and referred to the street committee of the Western District, with leave to report; and afterwards Mr. Weaver, from said committee, reported said ordinance without amendment, and the same was referred to the revision committee.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

W. K. Thomas \$250 for keeping the Watch-House, per contract.

W. K. Thomas \$38 50 for repairs to the Jail.

Dr. A. H. Bryan \$140 70 for Coroner's fees.

Hite & Small \$10 87 for carpets furnished Circuit Court room.

Mr. Monahan \$18 for furniture furnished Chancery Court in 1854.

James Deally \$5 45 for repairs to the Court House.

Street hands of the Eastern district \$229 82, expenses from 29th of May to June 11, 1857.

Street hands of the Western district \$281 44, expenses from the 14th to the 29th of May, 1857.

Street hands of the Western district \$363 52, expenses from the 29th of May to June 11, 1857.

E. P. Rousseau \$115 for digging and walling a well at the corner of Green and Shelby streets.

M. W. Hess \$42 for building a wooden sewer under Water street, between First and Second streets.

Geo. Meadows \$57 50 for intersection plates.

Thomas Sparks \$5 for repairs to Second street bridge.

Wm. H. Stokes \$625 for hose furnished Lafayette Fire Company.

Brauer & Hall \$135 for stone work at Kentucky Engine House.

Hook and Ladder Company \$200, balance due said company for the year 1856.

Hospital \$854 53, expenses for May, 1857.

Alms-house \$617 70, expenses for May, 1857.

Geo. Hess \$2 for the Revision Committee, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Street Inspector of the Western district to repair the sewer that drains the Hope Distillery pond where it crosses Joseph Gault's lumber-yard, which was adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, was discharged from the further consideration of petitions from Dennis and Morgan McSweeney asking for huckster licenses.

Mr. Baird presented a petition from F. Stocks, asking that he be allowed to transfer his stall in Market No. 1 to A. J. Powers and F. Baub, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works with leave to report.

Mr. Shanks, from said committee, reported a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioner, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern district, reported "an ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalks on the north side of Market, between Hancock and Clay streets, which was read a second time and adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern district, to whom was referred a petition therefor, reported an ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalks on the north side of Walnut, between Clay and Shelby streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and adopted.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee of the Western district, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, approving the Engineer's appointment for grading, paving, and curbing Fifteenth street from Market to Jefferson street, which was adopted.

Mr. Overall, from the Committee on Wharf, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition from Henry Dent, asking the General Council to refund him \$35, being money paid on account of wharf.

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on Public Works, was discharged from the further consideration of a petition from the Citizens' Guards, asking the General Council to allow them to remove rubbish from and use the upper east room of the court-house as a drill-room.

Mr. Shanks, from the Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred a petition for a market house south of Broadway and between Third and Eighth streets, reported a resolution authorizing the engineer to report a plan and estimated cost of same, which was adopted.

Mr. Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of Western District, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted, to-wit:

John Weber, tavern, on Main, between Buchanan and Cabell sts.

Dirk & Dobler, coffee-house, on Market, between First and Brook;

Chas. Shuster, coffee-house, on Market, between First and Second sts.;

Danl McSweeney, tavern, on Jefferson, between Floyd and Preston sts.;

Phil Gerlack, coffee-house, on Market, between Shelby and Campbell sts.;

Henry Denhard, coffee-house, corner of First and Jefferson sts.;

Mr. Huston, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, reported a resolution allowing Phil. Brockheimer to change his coffee-house license to a tavern license, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, appropriating \$290 per month to the board of underwriters for the purpose of manning the steam fire-engine recently purchased, which was adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District, on leave, reported an ordinance establishing the rates of license for taverns and coffee-houses in the city of Louisville, which was read and rejected.

Afterwards Mr. Craig moved a reconsideration of the vote by which said ordinance was rejected, which motion was laid on the table by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Newman, Overall, and Weaver—6.

Mr. Craig, from the Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to purchase 3 horses and necessary attachments for the steam fire-engine, which was adopted.

Mr. Kendall, on leave, presented a claim of \$5, in favor of J. P. Davidson, for room rent, at the June election, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Kendall, on leave, presented a claim of \$3 75, in favor of H. D. Moore, for services as Watchman at the City Workhouse, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards assembled, when the Louisville Journal and Louisville Anzeiger were elected City Printers for the ensuing year, when Mr. Gilliss offered the following protest:

Joseph Gilliss, hereby protest against the election, by the General Council, of Philip Deen, as one of the City Printers, for the reason that his paper is published in a foreign language, and cannot be read by one-tenth of the citizens of Louisville, and, further, that the American people are satisfied with their own language, and do not desire to establish another.

Mr. Huston concurred in the above protest.

Mr. Nathaniel Dubois was elected Quartermaster to the City Workhouse for the ensuing year.

On motion, the Joint Session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Gilliss, on leave, introduced an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalks on the east side of Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and a motion to refer the same to the Street Committee of Western District was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Craig, Huston, Shanks, and Weaver—4.

Nays—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Gilliss, Kendall, Muir, Newman, Overall, Pope, and Sargeant—10.

When, on motion, said ordinance was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Newman, Overall, Pope, and Sargeant—12.

Nays—Messrs. Shanks and Weaver—2.

Mr. Kendall, on leave, introduced a resolution granting the use of the room over the Lafayette engine-house to the Falls City Guards, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Muir, on leave, reported a resolution directing the Auditor, whilst auditing claims against the city, to accompany such certificate with a statement of the amount which such claimant may owe the city, which was adopted.

Mr. Muir, from the Finance Committee, on leave, reported a resolution allowing J. Wood \$140 for services in the Auditor's office, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Newman, Overall, Pope, and Sargeant—11.

Nays—Messrs. Shanks and Weaver—2.

An ordinance, regulating the transportation of wagons, drays, and other vehicles by the ferry boats passing from Louisville to Jeffersonville, Indiana, was read, rule suspended, and adopted.

Mr. Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries in the Western District, on leave, reported a resolution allowing John Kapp to withdraw the money paid by him for a tavern license, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Shanks, on leave, introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the gutters on the west side of Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Weaver, on leave, introduced a resolution directing the Engineer to report a plan and cost of a sewer at the mouth of Beargrass creek, 100 feet long, which was adopted.

Mr. Huston introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to contract for the grading and paving of Eighteenth street, from High street to Portland avenue, said work having been previously ordered, which was adopted.

An ordinance to grade and pave the sidewalks on the north side of Broadway, from Preston to Shelby street, having passed this Board, was returned from the Board of Aldermen amended by striking out "Shelby" and inserting "Jackson" street, which amendment was concurred in and said ordinance adopted as amended.

The Board of Aldermen having passed a substitute to a resolution of this Board requiring the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the alley in the rear of the residence of J. B. McVain, on Third street, between Chestnut and Broadway, on motion the substitute was rejected.

A resolution having passed this Board authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase School Bonds, the same was returned from the Board of Aldermen with "an ordinance authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase City Bonds" as a substitute, which was received in lieu of the resolution, and read once, rule suspended, and adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the Engineer's appointment for grading and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Market, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, L. H. King contractor, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen approving the Engineer's appointment for grading, paving, and curbing Main street, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth, John Keegan contractor, which was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to contract for building a wooden sewer through the embankment in Beargrass creek at First street, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Mayor to communicate to the Governor of Kentucky the facts in relation to the fines imposed for selling liquor without license in 1855, and requesting the Governor not to remit or further respite said fines without a full knowledge of all the facts, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Muir, Newman, Overall, Pope, Sargeant, and Shanks—11.

Nays—Messrs. Baird and Weaver—2.

Mr. Craig moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the resolution from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to contract for the extension of Market house No. 5, at cost not exceeding \$3,500, which motion carried, and the same was referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District.

A report from the Engineer, in relation to what he did not say about the bowlder stones on Portland avenue, with a report thereon from the Board of Aldermen, was read and referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

Mr. Baird, on leave, reported a resolution requesting the Mayor to procure a block of Kentucky marble, and have the same suitably inscribed as a donation to the Washington Monument, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

"An ordinance, to be opened Thompson street in the town of Portland" was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read and referred to the Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, requesting the Mayor to alter the contracts with the pump contractors, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, authorizing the Mayor to contract for 500 feet of hose, and one four wheel horse carriage, for the Washington Fire Company, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee Western District, on leave, reported a resolution authorizing the Street Inspector Western District to repair the Salt river road, where it crosses the Portland Railroad, with an amendment, which was concurred in, and said resolution adopted.

Mr. Newman, on leave, presented a petition from L. Eisenman, to erect hay scales on Main street above Campbell, which was referred to the Street Committee, Eastern District.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday evening, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, and thereupon the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Probable Arrest of General Walker.—Commodore Vanderbilt had a *capias* issued for the arrest of Gen. Walker, carried with having combined with Messrs. C. K. Garrison and Charles Morgan, to break up the accessory Transatlantic line. The Commodore is of course well aware that General Walker's pocket must be completely empty. He has had the writ issued as a matter of form. The effect of the writ, though not pecuniarily remunerative to the Commodore, will probably compel the General to show himself before a New York court.

N. Y. Times.

The entertainment of the National Opera Troupe at Concert Hall last night was, as we predicted, eminently successful. The young gentlemen composing the band sing not only very finely, but with great accuracy. The instrumental music was also executed with much precision. Mr. Gardir has a splendid voice. The attendance was quite large.

The body of the child of Mr. S. Anger has been found floating in the river opposite Utica, by Mr. Simms, who took charge of it. Information has been sent to Mr. Anger to that effect.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Loss of Life.—Whirlwind in New York.—Singular Phenomena.—Several violent whirlwinds visited different parts of the State of New York last Saturday, causing great damage to dwellings and fences, and destroying some lives. The following we abridge from the Utica Herald, of Monday last:

On Saturday afternoon very many of our citizens noted the appearance of a very remarkable formation of nebulous or cloudy substance extending from the heavens nearly to the earth, whence it seemed to descend almost to a point, but expanding gradually as it descended, until the peculiar form was lost in the cloudy sky. This remarkable and tunnel-like column of cloudy mist passed over the city about 4 o'clock, and was marked not only by its peculiar appearance, but by a rushing, buzzing noise, as it swept off in the direction of Deerfield. It soon passed over the city, and was marked not only by its peculiar appearance, but by a rushing, buzzing noise, as it swept off in the direction of Deerfield. It soon passed over the city, and was marked not only by its peculiar appearance, but by a rushing, buzzing noise, as it swept off in the direction of Deerfield.

At Mr. N. Budlong's the mysterious agency settled to the earth, and a number of persons were killed. There were several trees on the opposite side of the road, next the well house of Mrs. Richardson, which was standing directly over the spot where the whirlwind struck, and the earth was demolished, and quite a number of trees in her orchard were destroyed; the path of destruction then tended in a direct line to the South-east, as marked by numerous prostrated trees and riddled houses, until it approached the Baptist parsonage house, occupied by Mr. John Warren.

Mr. Simms saw that he was engaged in his garden at about 4 o'clock and saw the approach of a cloudy object, as it threw up the trees. As its course pointed in the direction of his own house he ran to the dwelling, caught two of his older children, and called to his wife who was in the yard and herself by following him to the cellar. The husband had descended two or three steps with his charge, when the whirlwind struck the house, and the children reached the cellar door when the house was struck. The whole frame work was lifted from the stone foundation; the entire wood work above the first floor was carried off, and the roof fell in, and the children were killed. The whirlwind then turned and passed through the cellar enclosure, without injury; Mrs. Warren was found on the ground about ten feet from the cellar door, almost dead, and her children were killed. The whirlwind then turned and passed through the cellar enclosure, without injury; Mrs. Warren was found on the ground about ten feet from the cellar door, almost dead, and her children were killed.

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